

SOME ADDITIONS TO THE IRISH MICROLEPIDOPTERA, 1978-1980

By K. G. M. BOND *

On 3.VIII. 1978 two Gelechiids were caught by me on sandhills at Inchydoney near Clonakilty, Co. Cork (V. C. H3). As the genitalia of the specimens, one ♀ and one ♂, did not match anything illustrated by Pierce & Metcalfe (1935), reference was made to Gozmany (1955) and Sattler (1960). Both moths seemed to refer to *Chionodes fumatella* (Douglas), and in September 1980 I was able to show the ♀ and its genitalia slide to Dr. Klaus Sattler of the British Museum (Natural History) who kindly confirmed this determination.

A ♂ *Mompha* caught at M. V. trap at Rochestown, Co., Cork (V. C. H4) on 3. VI. 1979 was found on dissection to be a specimen of *M. subbistrigella* (Haworth). The key provided by Bradley (1951) was used to determine the insect. Beirne (1941) mentions an old record of this species from Co. Galway, but he considers the record unreliable.

A Gelechiid ♂ caught at M. V. trap at Killiney, Co. Dublin on 1.VIII.1980 was found to be an example of *Exoteleia dodecella* (Linnaeus). Beirne (1941) also lists an old record of this species from Co. Antrim, but adds "confirmation is desirable". Two Coleophorid ♂♂ caught at M. V. trap at Ballymaloe, Co. Cork (V. C. H5) on 9.VIII.1980 were found by reference to Bradley & Fletcher (1959), Pelham-Clinton (1959), and Patzak (1974) to be specimens of *Coleophora versurella* Zeller. This species was recorded by Bradley from the Burren in 1952.

On 5.X.1980 I found an 8mm long Coleophorid case on *Halimione portulacoides* at Rogerstown Wildfowl Sanctuary, Co. Dublin. The dimensions of the case combined with the date of occurrence would indicate that this is a specimen of *Coleophora adspersella* Benander, a species not hitherto recorded from Ireland.

References

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LEPIDOPTERA NOTED BY MEMBERS OF THE RUISLIP AND DISTRICT NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

— The following local records for 1980 were new to entomologists of this society, and seemed worth reporting. (1) Mr. M. J. Hough took a male Maple Prominent (*Lophopteryx cucullina* D. & S.) at m.v. light in Eastcote on July 6th (2) Two males of the Brown-tail (*Euproctis chryssorrhoea* L.) appeared at m.v. on July 25th; one seen by Mr. W. E. Minnion in Pinner and the other about 1½ miles away by Mr. B. S. Goodban in Eastcote. (3) In consequence of a discussion in May with Mr. M. R. Britton of Cippenham, Slough, a site in the Colne Valley was explored on September 22nd for the Pale-lemon Swallow (*Cirrhia ocellaris* Borkhausen). Within an hour after dusk Martin Hough and I had netted three specimens, two of which were alighted on blackberries. (4) A single Haworth's Pug (*Eupithecia haworthiata* Doubleday) was attracted to Mr. Minnion's light in Pinner on July 10th. (5) Finally, a male Tawny Pinion (*Lithophane semibrunnea* Haworth) seldom recorded in the past, was again taken by Mr. Minnion on April 14th. — A.M. GEORGE, 67, Potter Street, Northwood, Middlesex.

OUSIPALIA CAESULA ER. (COL.: STAPHYLINIDAE) TWICE FOUND IN ROTTEN WOOD. — I first drew attention in 1960 (*Ent. mon. Mag.*, 96 : 272) to the presence of this distinctive and seldom-recorded little species in the S. E. London area — it was previously known only from sandy coasts — and since then it has proved not uncommon very locally in heathy places in my district, notably at Blackheath and Charlton. On 26. viii.77 I found a specimen in rotten wood in a stump of felled beech here in Charlton Park, and on 3. ix a second in the same spot. This appears to be the first record of *O. caesula* from such a habitat, the beetle being usually taken at roots of herbage. The surroundings, too, were untypical, — neither heathy nor sandy, but grass parkland, partly open and partly treed, with some bare paths. — A. A. ALLEN.

ALEOCHARA DISCIPENNIS M. & R. (COL.: STAPHYLINIDAE) FROM CARRION IN N. W. KENT. — This species is in general very scarce, but it underwent some temporary increase in the late 1930s and 40s (like so many other insects), reverting more or less to its customary rarity thereafter. Both for that reason and because of the exceptional habitat, it is worth committing to print the capture of a male from part of the dismembered carcass of a frog lying amongst marsh litter at Chislehurst, on 26th March 1964. Moreover, this is quite probably the first record of the beetle (which I have not seen since) on the outer fringe of the metropolis. The normal habitat of *A. discipennis* is fresh dung (horse or cow), in which I found it at Hereford Beacon, Windsor Forest and Park, Hoddesdon (Herts.), and Westhumble (Surrey), between 1935 and 1949. — A. A. ALLEN.